

had been a mystery to officials, was in reality issued from the printing plant of *El Oze*, a Hungarian Red paper at 5 Third street. This paper for a long time was directed by Peter Blandi, one of the anarchist leaders now on his way back to Russia on the Buford.

Another discovery was that the Communist printing establishment was turning out bulletins for the Bolsheviks under the name of *El Oze*. A slip of paper bearing Martens' name and telephone number also was found tucked away in a spectacle case in the desk of the editor of *El Oze*. Papers showing that the *Ypsala* (Young People's Socialist League) have allied themselves with the Communists are contained in a mass of matter which the League Committee agents have seized in Rochester. They show that the *Ypsala*, at their national convention held in that city a week ago, declared themselves through with the Socialist party forever and henceforth would be allied with the Communists.

Officials have been engaged for some time past in investigating the sources of income of many of the radical movements here, and agents are checking up names of wealthy persons found on papers taken in some of the raids. It was stated yesterday, however, that no action can be taken against these persons until the work of investigation has been completed.

One of the principal supporters of the local Communist movement has been Mrs. Rosa Pastor Stokes, whose husband, Charles, of Phelps Stokes, is fighting the Bolshevik propaganda.

Mr. Stokes is treasurer of the Social Democratic League of America, which includes on its national committee Charles Edward Russell, William English Walling and other former leaders of the Socialist party. This organization issued a statement yesterday to the effect that there can be no more fight than to dismiss lightly the menace of Sovietism.

**Call These Active Workers.**

Department of Justice agents said yesterday that the persons now held on Ellis Island who are believed to have been among the most active workers for the Communist and Communist Labor cause are as follows:

Ivan Samurloff, 235 Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn.

Morris Bernstein, 11 West 117th street.

Morris Kramarsky, 144 West 118th street.

Harry Ratner, 530 East 138th street, The Bronx.

Put Bianco, 171 Avenue A.

Samuel Stokloff, 29 New Lots road, Brooklyn.

Louis Himmelfarb, 960 Simpson street, The Bronx.

Alexander Kishine, 230 Second street, Brooklyn.

Nicholas Michaleuk, 425 Flushing avenue.

Philip Novich, 230 Second street, Brooklyn.

Alexis D. Dinietoff, 709 Third avenue, The Bronx.

Gregory Nicholavich, 336 South Fourth street, Brooklyn.

Ivan Lasevskoff, 223 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

Isaac Bogopolsky, 59 East Seventy-ninth street.

Nicholas Stapanuk, 441 West Forty-third street.

Yaschil Soffronuk, 451½ West Forty-third street.

Michael Zabaravitch, 505 East Eleventh street.

Peter Komik, 435 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

Alexis Vickenel, 62 Scholae street, Brooklyn.

Antonyn Prehodien, 175 East Second street.

Abraham Gutman, 2074 Mapes avenue, The Bronx.

Daniel Korutik, 141 Middleton street, Brooklyn.

Samuel Cahan, 1337 Southern Boulevard.

Samuel Cohen, 422 Powell street, Brooklyn.

Alexander Radelevich, 1755 Slattery street, Brooklyn.

Joseph Brovinski, 224 Hook street.

Nathan Kaplan, 103 East 103d street.

Louis Sklar, 175 East Ninety-seventh street.

Solomon Zaslavsky, 116 East Ninety-seventh street.

Oswald Kouchuk, 132 Wallabout street.

John Markoff, 143 Mesero street, Brooklyn.

Ivan Yafimik, 69 Morris street, Brooklyn.

Harry Israel, 247 Monroe street, Brooklyn.

Miss Fannie Golos, 40 West 126th street.

Miss Sadie Polinsky, 513 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss Tillie Ditzel, 124 Bay Thirty-fourth street, Brooklyn.

Miss Rose Baron, 217 Second avenue.

Miss Clara Kirschner, 1756 Lexington avenue.

Miss Rose Marcus, 362 Sixth street.

Miss Clara Lieberman, 15 East 107th street.

Miss Jeanette Segal, 17 East 108th street.

**German Manufacturers Put Boycott on France**

LIMOGES, France, Jan. 4.—Replying to a request for a price on a machine to be used for making cardboard boxes for shoes, a Leipzig dealer wrote to a local manufacturer that he would be unable to supply the machine. His reason was that "German manufacturers have taken a resolution not to supply goods to France until German prisoners of war are released."

**RAIDS ON RADICALS STIR CHICAGO LABOR Federation Calls It Plot to Overthrow Unionism**

Special Despatch to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The Chicago Federation of Labor unanimously passed a resolution to-day characterizing the recent State and Federal raids on radicals as "a gigantic plot to overthrow organized labor in the United States." The resolution, introduced by the Cigar-makers Union, called upon the Government to discontinue these raids. Another resolution, which passed with only one dissenting vote, called upon Congress to give Victor Berger, elected to Congress in Milwaukee, his seat. Berger, on bond, is under a sentence of twenty years imprisonment for violation of the espionage act.

This resolution says that "to deny Victor L. Berger his seat would be an abrogation of the rights of the voters to decide who shall represent them and would make American citizenship a scrap of paper."

Hearings calculated to end in the exile of 214 alien radicals from the shores of America will be started to-morrow before local immigration authorities. Federal officials announced. Of the more than 214 radicals bagged in the Federal dragnet, 224 after the Government "perfect cases" for deportation.

Judge Robert E. Crowe will impanel a Grand Jury to hear evidence to send the agitators to jail under civil laws. Indictments will be asked for more than 900.

**TWO RED MEETINGS RAIDED IN DETROIT**

280 Additional Arrests Are Made There.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—Department of Justice agents to-day blocked the first attempt of radicals to rally following Friday night's disconcerting raids. They broke up two meetings at the House of the Masses and arrested 280 more disciples of Red rule. This brought the total of those taken into custody during the last seventy-two hours to almost 800.

Police headquarters received a telephone call from the House of the Masses soon after 11 o'clock. The speaker breathlessly explained that "outsiders" were creating a disturbance and the speaker asked for help.

The fifteen "disturbance" ward Department of Justice agents, aided by twenty-five policemen.

The meetings were barely under way when the Government agents and policemen battered their way in. Each meeting was thrown into an uproar. The Reds were quickly loaded into patrol wagons and taken to the Federal Building.

**DUEL WITH BURGLAR THRILLS ENGLEWOOD**

Policeman Wounded; Citizens Help Make an Arrest.

An exchange of shots aroused residents of "millionaires' row" at Englewood, N. J., just after midnight yesterday. Patrolman Lawrence G. Leeson was on his way to the home of R. C. Rathbone, 68 Chestnut street, where a servant had reported a robbery, when he passed a hurrying pedestrian with a bundle under his arm. The patrolman ordered the man to halt and was answered with a fusillade of shots. The man was firing through his overcoat pocket. The officer was wounded, but fired three shots. One grazed the man's forehead, another took effect in his left hand, causing him to drop the bundle. Residents came hurrying out in time to see the robber making his way far up the street, and the patrolman crawling to a police box. A posse took up the chase and caught the man in the outskirts of the town. He refused to identify himself and was locked up. The bundle, according to the police, contained thirty-nine phonograph records stolen from the home of the Rev. Robert Davis on Palisade avenue. Several other burglaries in the fashionable district of Englewood will be solved by the arrest. Chief Pye said. No trace was found of the jewelry reported stolen from the Rathbone home.

**PAYS \$2,000,000 FOR COAL.**

Large Steel Concern Insures Its Own Fuel Supply.

UMSCOTOWNE, Pa., Jan. 4.—The Orient Coke Company, owning 1,000 acres of coal and 480 beehive ovens in Redstone township, Fayette county, was sold yesterday to Frank E. Peabody and E. S. Reddy, representatives of the Peabody Coal Company of Pittsburgh. The selling price was approximately \$2,000,000.

The deal, it is understood, is a move by large steel interests to cut and a huge fuel subsidiary due to the acute fuel situation. The names of the steel interests involved were not disclosed, because it was said, negotiations are pending for other properties.

Title in the Orient property will be taken in the name of the American Coke Corporation.

**Half Yearly Shirt Sale!**

Prices reduced as follows—

3 to 25¢ 5 to 13¢

4 to 25¢ 7 to 5¢

These are imported and domestic madras, fine percale, silk and flannel shirts from our regular stock—

**Wm. Morgan & Sons**

Clothiers—Haberdashers

14 Cortlandt St., 9-11 Day St.

**Financial News**

and

**Financial Advertising**

strictly censored in

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For

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See

Pages 16 and 17

## RUSSIAN REDS HAVE QUICK U. S. SERVICE

**Communist Manifesto at Petrograd Spread Broadcast Here in Three Weeks.**

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**Office of MM. EUG & AD. MONOD,**

Notaires at Vevey (Switzerland)

Sale in Lausanne (Switzerland)

**JEWELS**

**PEAR NECKLACES**

Jewels, Pearls and Diamonds, Streams of Diamonds and Coloured Stones having composed the

**FRINCESS LOBANOFF de ROSTOFF.**

Sale by public auction at the request of M. Decker de Dhrillier at the LAUSANNE PALACE on the 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17th of January, 1920, at 2 P. M.

With the assistance of

**M. HENRI BAUDOUIN,**

10, Rue Grange-Bateliere, at Paris.

M. Louis CARTIER of Maison Cartier.

13, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

175-176, New Bond Street, London, W.

683, Fifth Avenue, New York.

M. Armand POIRELON of Maison POIRELON FRERES, 2, Place de la Fusterie, 2, at Geneva.

Exhibitions: Private, Saturday, the 10th of January, 1920. Public Sunday the 11th of January, 1920. From 2 P. M. to 6 P. M.

**YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS**

In our ample assortments of suits, overcoats and evening clothes for young men from 34 to 40 chest measure, we present in addition to our own exclusive models the most approved designs of leading London tailors.

We have imported for our young men's clothing woolsens and worsteds that represent the choicest weaves of England, Ireland and Scotland.

**DE PINNA**

Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

**Latin American News**

See

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The credits are to be granted by individual American banks to corresponding individual German and Austrian banks, principally for the purchase of food and raw materials.

**Office of MM. EUG & AD. MONOD,**

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With the assistance of

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M. Armand POIRELON of Maison POIRELON FRERES, 2, Place de la Fusterie, 2, at Geneva.

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**Latin American News**

See

Pages 16 and 17

## TO UNDERMINE UNIONS

**Followers Urged to Recognize Labor Federation as Bulwark of Capitalism.**

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Documentary evidence showing the close relation between the Bolshevik Government of Russia and the Communist party in the United States, and the hopes of the Communist party for the destruction of the United States Government, was made public by the Department of Justice to-day.

The close communication between a country supposedly cut off from all ordinary means of intercourse and the radicals here was astonishing. It was shown that the manifesto of the Communist International put out in Petrograd March 10 was received here, translated and printed by the thousands and circulated three weeks later. The full text was spread broadcast over the United States and became the platform of the left wing of the Socialist party. The manifesto was signed by Charles Rakovsky, N. Levine, G. Linovlev, Leon Trotsky and Fritz Platten.

When the Communist party was formed here in September the coal and steel strikes were seized upon as possible and likely vehicles for the bringing of social revolution. Pamphlets put out declared that the bourgeois government of this country should not be captured, but destroyed, and the dictatorship of capital torn down, concluding with the injunction that the workers must "conquer."

**Programme of Action.**

The leaders of the Communist and Communist Labor parties outlined for their adherents the programme for inciting simultaneous small strikes and development of these strikes into mass action. The plan of action was given in detail from "small strikes to minor mass strikes, from minor mass strikes to general strikes and from general strikes to the dictatorship of the proletariat through revolution."

Deploping the trend of development of trade unionism the "manifesto" says: "The older unionism was based on the craft divisions of small industry. The unions consisted primarily of skilled workers whose skill in itself is a form of property. The unions are not organs of the militant class struggle now. To-day the dominant unionism is activity a bulwark of capitalism, merging in imperialism and accepting state capitalism."

The "manifesto" admonishes the parties' followers that they must actively engage in the struggle to revolutionize the trade unions. It adds that as against the unionism of the American Federation of Labor there is need for emphasis of revolutionary implications and that "We recognize that the American Federation of Labor is reactionary and the bulwark of capitalism."

**Object Is Revolution.**

The Communist party members pledge themselves, the manifesto shows, to participate in all mass strikes, not so much to achieve the ends of the particular strike but to further its programme of revolution. Complete capitulation by capital in all strikes is given as one aim, while collective bargaining or dickering of any kind between employer and employee has no place in the radicals' scheme of overthrowing the present political economic system.

The manifesto of the Communist International characterizes the League of Nations as "the cover under which the world capitalists prepared for their final battle." The league covenant is described as only "a deluge of pacifist phrase mongering, a desperate effort made to pull together the tumbling capitalist system."

Action of the Government in obtaining an injunction against the leaders of the bituminous coal strikes was employed by the Communist party heads as ammunition in their campaign, declaring that the capitalists used the Government's power, a weapon which the workers could not muster. This evidence is contained in a pamphlet printed within a few days after Attorney-General Palmer had reached an agreement with officials of the United Mine Workers.

**Palmer Appeals to Congress for Aid Asks for Law to Deal With Dangerous Citizens.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Unable to prosecute the so-called parlor Bolsheviks, long haired men and short haired women who encourage agitators and promote sedition as a pastime, Attorney-General Palmer to-day issued an appeal to Congress for prompt action on the bill submitted by him several months ago which would strengthen the hands of the Department of Justice in dealing with American citizens considered dangerous to the nation.

Coming on the heels of the most successful nationwide raid ever made in this country on centres of radical propaganda, Mr. Palmer's statement was regarded with unusual interest by Representatives and Senators here for the re-convening of Congress to-morrow.

At least one of the men taken in the raids is a city official and many others are natives of this country or have taken out citizenship papers after long residence. It is these that Mr. Palmer desires to handle through the Federal courts rather than to leave their punishment to State tribunals, and in the absence of a Federal law he is unable to do so.

"In order that the Department of Justice," Mr. Palmer's statement said, "may deal forcibly, effectively and quickly with seditionists who are American citizens but who are seeking to injure or destroy the Government, I hope very earnestly that Congress immediately upon reconvening on January 5 will enact into law a measure adequate to meet the grave situation now confronting us."

"There exists no reason for further delay in the enactment of such a law, and I confidently expect that there will be no delay in its passage."

"Since that time the bill I outlined has been introduced in the House by Representative Davey of Ohio and is now in the hands of a sub-committee consisting of Representatives Huested (New York), Graham (Pennsylvania) and Card (Ohio). Epitomized the bill after properly defining acts of sedition would provide for a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of twenty years or both for